UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

IN

MEDICINE.

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FACULTY.

EDWIN ANDERSON ALDERMAN, D.C.L., *President.*

RICHARD HENRY WHITEHEAD, M.D., *Professor of Anatomy and Pathology.*

FRANCIS PRESTON VENABLE, PH.D., *Professor of Chemistry.*

JOSHUA WALKER GORE, C.E., *Professor of Physics.*

HENRY VAN PETERS WILSON, PH.D., *Professor of Biology.*

CHARLES STAPLES MANGUM, M.D., *Professor of Physiology and Materia Medica.*

CHARLES BASKERVILLE, PH.D., *Assistant Professor of Chemistry.*

FOUNDATION. The object of the Medical School is to furnish thorough instruction in the elementary branches of medical science. It is well known that many of our best medical colleges are literally overrun by students. Modern medical requirements demand a practical knowledge of many subjects which can be obtained only by laboratory work, and the problem of furnishing this to large classes is one of the most vexing with which medical colleges have to contend. The very size of their classes constitutes an obstacle to proper instruction which is, at best, only imperfectly overcome. For example, it is impossible to teach anatomy under the present system to large classes; for nobody sees what the lecturer is demonstrating. In the dissecting hall, the students work almost unassisted, and few students are capable of learning the subject without assistance. Hence the demand for quiz-masters and quiz-compends. The records of our State Examining Board show that

it is in just these elementary studies that candidates for license are most deficient. A school, therefore, which should overcome this deficiency for North Carolina students would have decided reason for its existence. The establishment of a degree-conferring school, on the other hand, was deemed unwise and impracticable, for practical knowledge is certainly as important in the higher as in the lower branches, and the necessary clinical advantages cannot be had outside of large cities. It was the intention of the University to make a thoroughly good preparatory medical school, and it claims all the advantages derived from small classes, good equipment, and competent instructors. It believes that the wisdom of this course is justified by the large number of its students who, in the few years of its existence have taken high standing at other colleges, and before hospital committees and examining boards. The school has received the sanction of the State Medical Society, and a number of the most eminent practitioners of the State have shown their approval of its course by sending their sons to it. The school is preparatory only in the sense that it confines itself entirely to the fundamental branches of medicine, its courses being credited by many of the diploma-granting colleges.

Other advantages are the comparatively small cost of tuition, board, etc., and its connection with the University, all of whose privileges are open to medical students, who are also subject to the same rules of discipline as their academic fellows.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

COURSE A. This is intended for those students who intend to devote four years to the study of medicine, and its successful completion admits to the third year of high grade colleges maintaining the four year curriculum. It extends over two sessions of nine months each, and includes the following studies: Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Histology, Anatomy, Chemical Analysis, and Toxicology, Embryology, Physiology, Materia Medica, Pathology and Minor Surgery.

COURSE B is for students who can give only three years to medical education. It lasts one session of nine months, and its completion admits to the second year of almost any of the diploma-granting colleges. The branches of study are Physics, Chemistry, Histology Anatomy, Physiology, and Materia Medica.

ANATOMY.

DR. WHITEHEAD.

Useful and abiding knowledge of this subject can be gained only by thorough study of the human body. The student must see and verify for himself the truths of anatomy as they exist in nature. The method of instruction is therefore one of demonstration rather than of lectures. In the first year the body is studied by systems, first the bones, then muscles, etc., the class being divided into sections to facilitate the work. The student does much of the dissecting for himself, but the more difficult dissections are made for him by the instructor. Frequent practical examinations are held upon

which much stress is laid, in order to enforce proper study of the cadaver. In the second year the study proceeds by regions. The student does all the dissecting, but is still under the supervision of an instructor, who examines him daily upon the work done, and indicates the bearing of anatomical facts upon surgical operations. Any inclination on the student's part towards investigation will receive encouragement. A State law for procuring dead bodies furnishes the requisite material.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR GORE.

An elementary course in general Physics, given by text-book and class room experiments. The subjects of Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Electricity, Magnetism and Light are considered and the general facts and laws of these branches of the subject studied. The fundamental doctrines of the conservation and transformation of energy are emphasized. Special attention is given to the parts of the subject more directly connected with the study of medicine.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR VENABLE AND ASS'T PROFESSOR BASKERVILLE.

The course in Chemistry includes General or Descriptive Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Toxicology, and Urinary Analysis.

1. Descriptive Chemistry. Three lectures a week through both terms.

The elements and their compounds are described, and the theories of chemistry are studied so far as is necessary for securing a fundamental knowledge of the science.

2. Qualitative Analysis. Two afternoons a week for the Fall term.

3. Toxicology and Urinary Analysis. Two afternoons a week of the Spring term.

In the first term the application of the ordinary tests for bases, acids and compounds is learned. This is followed after Christmas by a study of the poisons, their action, antidotes and detection. Later in the Spring the qualitative and quantitative analysis of urine is studied.

COURSES IN BIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR WILSON.

In the biological courses some record of each day's work is kept by the student. This record consists chiefly of sketches made directly from the dissections or the preparations under the microscope. The importance of making a figure (even a poor one) of the object under study, cannot be overestimated as an aid to observation.

In addition to the usual written examinations, practical examinations on the work done in the laboratory are held. These are found to be of the greatest service in keeping up the tone of the daily practical work.

1. General Biology. Representative types of the great groups of animals are dissected and studied microscpically. The forms range, on the one side, from the uni-

cellular plants to the flowering plants, and on the other, from the unicellular animals to the vertebrates. The structure of the cell and nucleus, and the changes of the latter during division, are included in the course. In the lectures the forms to be studied are briefly described, their relations to other living things are pointed out, and the principles which they illustrate are explained.

The fundamental facts concerning living things are thus learned directly from nature in such a way as to develop the power of accurate observation, skill in the handling of instruments, and method in the recording of notes.

2. Vertebrate Histology. The principal tissues and organs of the vertebrate body are here studied by the refined methods of modern microscopy. Whenever profitable, the living tissue is first examined. Both paraffin and celloidin sections are employed. the staining and mounting being done by each member of the class.

3. Vertebrate Embryology. The main facts in the development of a vertebrate animal are here worked out by the student for himself, with the aid of explanatory lectures. A brief survey of the early stages of development, including fertilization, segmentation, and the formation of the germ-layers, is made on the eggs of the star-fish, amphibia, and teleosts. The origin and develment of the typical vertebrate organs is then followed out in some detail on chick embryos. In addition, the fœtal membranes of some mammalian embryo (rat, cat, pig) are examined.

The embedding, section-cutting, staining, mounting,

are all done by the student. In this and the preceding course a useful knowledge of microscopic technique is acquired.

The value of these biological studies is very great both because of their direct bearing upon medical science and because of the technical skill acquired through them.

PHYSIOLOGY.

DR. MANGUM.

Under this head is embraced the study of the functions of the various organs and tissues of the body. Especial attention is paid to the nervous and digestive systems.

MATERIA MEDICA.

DR. MANGUM.

This constitutes the study of the geographical and botonical sources of drugs, their physiological and toxic effects, and, to a less extent, the indications for their rational use. Opportunities will be given the student to familiarize himself with many of the crude drugs and their preparations.

PATHOLOGY.

DR. WHITEHEAD.

The work in this subject is largely of laboratory nature, and is divided as follows: 1. Bacteriology. The student learns by practical experience the methods of cultivating, staining and identifying the principal bacteria, and their pathological significance is explained

by lectures and demonstrated by inoculation of animals. In this way during the last session the chief pathogenic bacteria were studied in pure culture on the various media, after which the methods of obtaining pure cultures from mixtures of bacteria were learned. The necessary manipulations are carried out by the students, who thus obtain a practical knowledge of the subject which can be gained in no other way.

2. A short course in the methods of examining normal and pathological blood.

3. Pathological Histology. Here the various changes which may be produced in the tissues as a result of disease are discussed in lectures and studied by means of the microscope. The laboratory is especially well provided with pathological material. Thus during the last session each student stained, mounted, and studied over one hundred sections extending over almost the whole range of pathology.

The sections become the property of the student, and are of much use afterwards. The laboratory contains a library of standard works.

MINOR SURGERY.

DR. MANGUM.

The class practices the application of bandages and splints, and the modern methods of dressing wounds.

EXPENSES.

The fee for tuition is one hundred dollars a year, one half payable at the beginning of each term, in Septem-

ber and in January. A medical student has no other fee to pay unless he occupy a University room. Board costs from six to thirteen dollars a month.

THE WOOD SCHOLARSHIP.

Mrs. Mary Sprunt Wood, of Wilmington, has founded, in memory of her late husband, Dr. T. F. Wood, an annual scholarship of the value of ninety dollars.

THE HARRIS PRIZE.

Mrs. T. W. Harris offers, in honor of the late Dr. T. W. Harris, a pocket-case of instruments to that student who shall make the best grade in anatomy.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission should present themselves to the Registrar on the second Wednesday in September, 1897.

TEXT BOOKS.

Grey's Anatomy, Yeo's Physiology, Shaefer's Histology, Appleton's Physics, Parker's Biology, Marshall's Embryology, Abbott's Bacteriology, Green's Pathology.

MATRICULATES 1896-'97.

Copple, T. M.,	Hannersville.
Duguid, James A.,	Newbern.
Garren, R. H.,	Limestone.
Green, T. M.,	Wilmington.
Green, W. S.,	Pearidge.
Hart, E. R.,	Penelo.
Heathman, J. D,,	Salisbury.
Heilig, H. H.,	Salsbury.
Herring, B. S.,	Wilson.
Joyner, C. C.,	Greenville.
Kirby, G. H., S.B. 1896,	Raleigh.
McPhail, L. D.,	Clinton.
Mebane, W. N.,	Madison.
Mechling, H. E.,	Springfield, Mass.
Monk, H. L.,	Newton Grove.
Newby, G. E,,	Hertford.
Nixon, E. J.,	Creswell.
Nobles, J. E.,	Pactolus.
O'Hagan, C. J. Jr.,	Greenville.
Pollock, Raymond,	Kinston.
Price, W. D.,	Dixie.
Roberson, R. M.,	Pittsboro.
Russell, George,	Franklinville.
Smith, O. F.,	Waycross.
Thigpen, W. J.,	Conetoe.
Venable, C. S., Jr.,	Charlottesville, Va.
Weaver, W. J., Litt.B. 1895,	Asheville.
Whitaker, Joel,	Raleigh.
Williams, Roy,	Asheville.
Wimberley, J. P.,	Battleboro.
Winston, A. R.,	Franklinton.
Wright, J. B.,	Coharie.
Zachary, R. E., Ph.B. 1895,	Jephtha.

"QUIZ" COURSE

FOR APPLICANTS BEFORE

The North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners.

Daily questioning on each of the four subjects, Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Toxicology, and Materia Medica, for a period of at least four weeks, begins May 1st, 1897.

Applicants for license before the Examining Board fully realize the absolute necessity for a thorough, and at the same time rapid, review of the primary subjects. Medical students during the last year, or two years, of college life are too much occupied with the more advanced work to review the primary branches on which examining boards lay such stress. This "Quiz Class" is recommended to those who feel the need of such a review before making application for license.

Charges for the four weeks, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Good table board may be had in Chapel Hill as low as seven dollars per month.

For further information communicate with

CHAS. S. MANGUM, M.D., or
CHAS. BASKERVILLE, PH.D.,
University of N. C.,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

References by permission:

Geo. Gillett Thomas, M.D., Pres. State Board of Health, Wilmington.
W. H. Whitehead, M.D., Ex-Pres. State Board of Examiners, Rocky Mount.
John Whitehead, M.D., Ex-Pres. N. C. Med. Soc. and Ex-Pres. Board of Examiners, Salisbury.
R. D. Jewett, M.D., Editor of the N. C. Medical Journal, Wilmington.
Richard H. Lewis, M.D., Sec'y of State Board of Health, Raleigh.
L. J. Picot, M.D., Ex-Sec'y Board of Examiners, Littleton.
Geo. W. Long, M.D., Ex-Examiner in Chemistry, Graham.
John F. Miller, M.D., Superintendent Eastern Hospital, Goldsboro.
H. A. Royster, M.D., Raleigh.
Jno. M. Manning, M.D., Durham.
A. W. Knox, M.D., Raleigh.
Henry T. Bahnson, M.D., Salem.